MR. CORBIN STILL REFUSES TO CON-FER WITH LABOR COMMITTEES,

He Says There Can Bo No Arbitration Vatil the Miners Separate from the Train Men and Present Some Debatable Question-Still, a Satisfactory Arrangement with the Miners May Be Reached.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- W. T. Lewis, Master Workman of the Miners' National District Assembly No. 185, who has been in this city several days trying to get the officers of the Reading Railroad Company to arbitrate with their striking employees, visited the general office of the company this afternoon and saw Vice-President and General Manager Me-Leod, but got no encouragement, and went away convinced that the company is immovable and that there is no hope of arbitration. In interviews published to-day Mr. Lewis complained that he had been treated with discourtesy by the officers of the company, hause a letter which he sent to President Corbin on Wednesday asking for a conference had not been an-swered. In the absence of President Corbin, Mr. McLeod to-day sent for Mr. Lewis, and when he arrived Mr. McLeod said to him that he wanted to assure him that the officers of the company bore him no personal ill will and meant to treat him, as they did everybody else. with patient courtesy, but that there was nothing for them to confer about. A long talk followed, during which Mr. McLeod made practically the same statement that President Corbin made to the Business Men's Committee on Wednesday, as published in THE SUN on Thursday. Mr. McLeod told Mr. Lewis that before there could be any arbitra-tion, not only the affairs of the miners and railroaders must be completely severed, but the miners must raise some debatable question. This they had not done, and there was nothing to arbitrate. To claim that the Beading Company, which mines only about twenty-two per cent, of the anthracite output, deay eight per cent, more for labor than could pay eight per cent. more for labor than the other companies was absurd. That was not a debatable question. The company would in the future, as it had in the past, pay as high wages as any company in the business, but it would never consent to arbitrate the question of paying higher wages than anybody else, and thus shut itself out from competition with the rest of the companies. Mr. McLeod said all the conferences in the world would do no good, as there was nothing to confer about and nothing to arbitrate.

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Mr. Lewis was met by a Sun reporter as he came out of Mr. McLeod's office. He said that the interview had been very disappointing. He seemed depressed, and said he should go to Pottsville for a few days, and then leave for his home in the West, giving up control of the strike. Mr. Lewis, although Master Workman of the miners' district, has had his hands tied in the present difficulty, and at no time could he have ordered the men back or have settled the strike himself. He was called in by the strikers as an arbitrator, and now, as he has seen that his mission is useless, he will go home. "Heretofore," he said, "the miners have had nothing to do with the railroaders, but if arbitration is impossible, then the two strikes will merge into one."

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nothing to do with the railroaders, but if arbitration is impossible, then the two strikes will merge into one."

Mr. Lewis said that the miners would be deeply disappointed at his failure to effect a settlement, but that they would accept the situation and stay out till next summer, if necessary. After the conference Mr. Lewis returned to the Windsor Hotel and made ready to leave for Pottsville to-night. Late in the afternoon he held a conference with John W. Hayes, the Secretary of the General Executive Board, which induced him to change his mind. He took a more hopeful view of affairs, and thought that the men's chances of winning were still good. He said to-night that while he had not been so Thformed, he thought that another conference between himself and the Reading officials would take place within a few days, and that he was awaiting the company's plensure as to the time and place. He will leave this city to-morrow morning for Pottsville, and, after making a tour of investigation through the mining region in that vicinity, will attend the Reading on Sunday afternoon, and probably return here on Monday.

"If a conference is wanted with me at that time." he said, "I shall willingly attend, but nothing of this kind has been arranged for as yet, and I am only waiting the pleasure of the Reading officials. I will say, though, that I expect a meeting to take place, but as to the time I cannot say."

It is said that President Corbin will reach this city by noon to-morrow, and the belief

s said that President Corbin will reach It is said that President Corbin will reach
this city by noon to-morrow, and the belief
prevails that he will meet Mr. Lewis and a committee of miners on Monday. The silence
maintained by all concerned in the settlement
of the troubles is aggravating in the extreme,
but enough has been learned to indicate that,
as far as the miners are concerned, some satisfactory arrangement will be reached within a
few days. As to whether an alliance has been
formed between the miners and railroaders it
is difficult to learn, every question touching
upon this subject addressed to the leaders beling met with evasive replies.
READING, Jan. 13.—The failure of W. T. Lewis
of the miners' strike committee to see President Corbin in Philadelphia to-day occasioned
no surprise here this evening among the railroad officials. One of the leading men of the
road said:

"Mr. Lewis might as well understand first as

road officials. One of the leading men of the road said:

"Mr. Lewis might as well understand first as last that Mr. Corbin will not conier with any labor committee representing any strikers. If the miners repudiate the trainmen's strike and the said basis it will then be in

the miners repudiate the trainmen's strike and go to work at the old basis, it will then be in order for them to send a committee to the Reading officials to conier about wages, or any other question of difference or grievance. The miners already know this, and hence there is no reason of teiling it to a strike committee. The question is a very plain one, and all should understand it. The company will not treat with any strike committee as a committee. Should there be any interview it will be an interview with individuals simply, to explain the views of Mr. Corbin, and no more."

Mr. Lewis will go to Pottsville and report that Mr. Corbin positively refused to confer with any labor union committee or official to settle the miners' strike, even on the representation that the miners were willing to cast of the trainmen's strike. Mr. Lewis had no authority to make any such representation.

sentation that the miners were willing to cast off the trainmen's strike. Mr. Lewis had no authority to make any such representation. The company, olf-ourse, is eager that its miners shall go to work, but at the same time the officials say they will not treat with any strike committee to induce them to return.

Telegrame to-night from leading points in regions indicate that the miners are still committed to support the railroaders' strike, and all that John Lee Davis, and other leaders can do will be exerted to keep the miners as they are. It is a conundrum to many what Lewis could say to Mr. Corbin, knowing his views previously expressed to the behuyikili business men. Mr. Lewis certainly knows that three-fourths of the local Knights of Labor assemblies in the coal regions have voted to stand by the trainmen, and this action cannot be undone unless at a regular or special meeting of the assemblies. Lewis claims that it is only a miners' strike he represents. He will undoubtedly discover his mistake when he gets to Pottsville.

The Reading officials have left much to their subordinate officers in the coal regions to accomplish. A good start was made yesterday and to-day, and the individual coillery owners are working in harmony. Lawrence & Brown at Mahanoy plane started to work to-day about fifty men and took out some coal. By Monday

and to-day, and the individual collety owners are working in harmony. Lawrence & Brown at Mahanoy piane started to work to-day about fifty men and took out some coal. By Monday they expect to have more men at work. A more liberal firm never employed a miner. The same course that is succeeding in getting their miners to work is being pursued all over the coal regions. Without going into details the officials claim that by Monday a number of more individual collieries will be started up. Then an effort will be made to get the more conservative miners of the company to start in. The officials know that every effort of the labor leaders will be put forth to check this quiet movement, and induce the men to stand out. The labor leaders say that no speeches are necessary, and that the miners are firm as a boulder to stay out. The new text of the labor orators will be to elaborate the fact to the miners that Mr. Corbin refused to see their representative, Mr. Lewis simply because he was a Knight of Labor committeeman.

Mr. Gorbin refused to see their representative, Mr. Lewis simply because he was a Knight of Labor committeeman.

It is said that the Reading Company is about preparing for a long and a bitter siege, and that an order has been issued, or is in contemplation, to change the fire boxes of the company's locomotives from hard to soft coal gurners. Should the company not be able to get a pound of hard coal from its forty-five idle collieries, their trains could then still be kept running by burning Beech Creek soft or bituminous coal. The report is again revived to nit: hit that the soft coal miners are to be called out to back up the strike.

The District Assembly, consisting of all coal assemblies of Reading employees here, will meet in this city to-morrow afternoon. The feeling is growing here among the radical members that the Knights of Labor of Reading ought to do something to help and encourage their brethren, but it is doubtful whether tomorrow's effort will amount to anything. The taunt of Superintendent Cable that the Reading Knights hadn't the sand is not well received, however.

An official was asked whether the 42,000 tons ceived, however.

An official was asked whether the 42,000 tons of buckwheat coal stored here could not be used for the company's engines. The reply was: "We are sending all that coal to Philadelphia to keep their water works going at believent."

Belmont."

Chairman John Lee was asked by telegraph to-day whether the strike committee would agree to state their grievances in detail at a public meeting of a committee of City Councils and the Reading Beard of Trade. The Executive Committee considered the matter a half hour and agreed that they would have no objection. The joint committee of city officials here held a meeting to-night to arrange the de-

tails, but agreed on nothing definite. An appeal will be drawn up to be sent to George F. Baer, one of the resident managers of the compuny here, and John Lee will not be heard.

SHAMONIN, Jan. 18.—The strike feeling here has subsided into almost apathy. Many now feel that it is to be fought to a bitter end and may last for months, while others take a more hopeful view and expect each day to be the last. The consequence is that the sporting fraternity are betting on its duration. The Reading Hallroad has suspended and is still suspending many of its new men, owing to the decrease of trails. At all the centres of news the local situation is pronounced unchanged.

suspending many of its new men, owing to the decrease of trailic. At all the centres of news the local situation is pronounced unchanged.

The miners at the Enterprise colliery quit work to-day. They had entered into an agreement with the operators whereby the Pennsylvania Railroad was to haul the coal. This was found unsatisfactory by the operators, and rather than have the coal hauled by the Reading Company the miners stopped work.

Norkiestown, Jan. 13.—Representatives of the Swede Assembly 9.941. Knights of Labor, today publish an article giving their side of the cause of the trouble on the Reading Hailroad. They charge Superintendent Sweigard with treachery and deceit, and say they have six men who will swear that Sweigard broke his promise to arbitrate and reinstate the discharged employees.

BETHLEHEM, Jan. 13.—Yesterday the North Pennsylvania Railroad hauled 611 loaded cars of coal from here for Philadelphia and intermediate points, receiving 432 cars from the Lehigh Valley Railroad and 179 from the Lehigh and Susquehanna road. The shipments to-day will average the same. This is largely in excess of the usual number of cars hauled by the North Pennsylvania road.

B. AND O.'S TROUBLES.

Another Fallure of the Stockholders Ratify the Syndicate Agreement.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 13 .- A second attempt the B. and O. vote upon the proposition to issue \$5,000,000 of preferred stock, but at yesterday's meeting there was no quorum of the stock voted. This attempt developed into a strategic contest between those representing the syndicate and those representing the stock held by the city and State. The tactics adopted yesterday by Senator Gorman were followed to-day by the syndicate's representatives, and neither the stock held by the city. the State, the Garrett family, nor the Johns Hopkins University was voted. Out of the total 198,567 shares of the road but 227 were recorded as voting

The action of the syndicate in refraining from voting the stock under the control of its members was a genuine surprise, and much speculation has been indulged in as to its meaning. A few believe that it showed its full strength yesterday, and falling, has abandoned the idea of securing the issue at this time. A more prevalent opinion is that the policy fol-lowed to-day was merely a blind to win the votes of individual stockholders for their

lowed to-day was merely a blind to win the votes of individual stockholders for their scheme.

In order to comply with the provisions of the charter of the road, the third and last attempt to carry the proposition will be made to-morrow, when, if it falls, the scheme will have been killed for some time at least.

Hambleton & Co., in their circular to-day, say:

"The B. and O. Company still owe the syndicate \$5,000,000, secured by the \$5,000 shares of Western Union Telegraph stock and other collaterals, and the syndicate proposed to take the \$5,000,000 third preferred stock at par in settlement. The total amount advanced the B. & O. Company by the syndicate charged accuminssion of 5 per cent, and deducted the same at the time the advances were made. For \$5,000,000 advanced the syndicate received in payment \$5,000,000 consolidated mortgage 5 per cent, bonds at 90 cents on the dollar; so that the profits of the syndicate have been so far \$500,000 commissions and whatever profit it may make on the \$5,000,000 bonds. The agreement to issue the third preferred stock was subject to the ratification of the stockholders, and as the stockholders refuse to endorse the agreement made by the representatives of the company, the stock cannot be issued. There is no bad faith in this refusal to carry out the agreement, as no such agreement could be made without the consent of the stockholders. The majority of stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio and many of the directors claim that there is no legal or moral obligation to issue and sell to the syndicate the additional \$5,000,000 stock, and that the said issue would be disadvantageous to the interest of the company, and unnecessary, as the Baltimore and be disadvantageous to the interest of the company, and unnecessary, as the Baltimore and

BALMAGUNDI'S HOUSEWARMING.

The Artists Make their Bows in their New Quarters on Fifth Avenue.

Smoke was pouring out of all the doors of the second story of 123 Fifth avenue such volumes last night that had the street windows been open there would have been an alarm of fire. But it was all from cigars and pipes-the first pipes seen on Fifth avenue. There was also the first beer keg ever introduced into a Fifth avenue until it was wanted, and then it rolled into the front hall room and emptied itself into a hundred stone mugs. These were the outward and visible signs of the housewarming of the Salmagundi Club, which had removed in December from its small quarters on Washington square to this big and stylish building.

Almost every inch of the new quarters was decorated, and it would amuse a millionaire to see what far prettier effects true artists caught with a few bits of colored muselin and a number of unframed pictures than money or the most elaborate effort can reach. A fish net over one doorway, and a few yards of red calico caught up, and decked with a brass cuspidor in the middle, over another arch, transformed rude rooms into bowers of taste. Just as simple and peculiar were all the decorations, and yet the rooms were as attractive as the saloons of a balace. Everybody in the art world was there, for though half the Salmagundi Club opposed the idea of branching out in Fifth avenue, all now think the idea was excellent. Every member smoked a cigarette an inch thick and nine inches long, drank out of those murs, and ate sausages, Roquefort cheese, pickles, crackers, olives and sandwiches.

Among those who were present were Mr. Salmagundi Club, which had removed in De-

thick and nine inches long, drank out of those murs, and ate sausages, Roquefort cheese, pickles, crackers, olives and sandwiches.

Among those who were present were Mr. Perry of Scribber's, Mr. A. W. Drake and Mr. Frazer of the Century; E. W. Kemble, the character artist, who misses his train whenever he runs across a queer character worth sketching in the street; George Fawcett Rowe, the actor and playwright; J. C. Johnston of the Bowery, Mr. Ritchie, the steel engraver and chief wit of the club: H. W. Ranger, the master of ceremonics last night and at other times a land-scape painter; Charles Volkmar, the landscape painter, and his confere. Bruce Crane: Joseph Lauber, the Secretary; George Inness, Jr.; C. Jay Taylor of Puck, whose society sketches include the best tailor-made girls in town; Charles Graham, the scenic artist of Harper's; Thulstrup, the soldier draughtsman of the same establishment; John Durkin, the all 'round draughtsman, and many more than a hundred others.

By far the best fun of the evening was afforded by a trio of the wildest red Indians that ever came to town. They performed the scalp dance, medicine act, and the Indian visit, and the parts of them that were not naked and smeared with paint were hung with the most showy indian brie-a-brae and costumes that Sarony has been able to collect in a dozen years. The Chief "Not Afraid of Firewater" was portrayed by Charles Graham; the young brave, "Dancing Bull." was E. W. Kemble, and the dasky squaw, "Laughing Bourbon," was John Durkin. They made the whole club roar with laughter. After that it was rumored that Walter Pelham of the Savage Club, London, knew a lot of funny stories. He achieved a tremendous reputation as a story collector, but towards morning it was noticed that whenever he was called upon for a story he remarked that he "knew a jolly lot, but l'armard can tell them better than I." F. A. P. Barnard, therefore, told all of Pelham's stories—the same dreil Barnard whose fame rests on his illustrations of Dickors's and Thackeray's c

The Other Exchange Says It's a Distress

The action of the Governors of the Stock Exchange in passing a resolution forbidding the members of that Exchange to have either telegraphic or telephonic communication with the new building of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, at Broadway and Ex-Petroleum Exchange, at Broudway and Exchange place, has stirred up all sorts of feelings among the members of the two Exchanges. The average member of the big Exchange looks upon the Consolidated Stock Exchange as a sort of big bucket shop, but would nevertheless be willing to have offices in the new building at a lower rental than he is now paying. The edict of the Governors shuts them all out. President Charles G. Wilson of the Consolidated Exchange said yesterday that these "efforts of the New York Stock Exchange to annoy the Consolidated Exchange" were child-ish, and that this last one "bears the same mark of fear and distress" as the others.

Neither Undertaker Can Bury Him. Lawyer Johnson called at Police Headquarters last night and asked Inspector Williams to help his client, Undertaker Whelan of Pearl street, to get the body of Antonio Morelli who died in Little Italy, from Undertaker Fu-sari of Mott street. Whelan has the burial permit, and Fusari cannot bury Morelli with-out it. Inspector Williams said he could do nothing for Lawrer Johnson. Morelli was being waked after the Italian fashion at 22 Mulberry street in one of Fusari's coffins.

THE EMPIRE STATE'S ARMY

ADJUTANT-GENERAL PORTER GIVES

ACCOUNT OF ITS CONDITION. Battles Either Sham or Real-A Good Word for the City Regiments-Armories.

ALBANY, Jan. 13 .- Adit.-Gen. Josiah Porter nas submitted his annual report to Gov. Hill. returns, Sept. 30 last, the National Guard consisted of 726 officers and 11,909 enlisted men. aggregating 12,635 officers and enlisted men, as against 12,480 at the same date the preing year. There has been some increase by recruiting since the returns of the last quarter vere made, and the aggregate now approximates 13,000 officers and enlisted men. The Inspector-General reports that there were present at the annual inspection and muster 0.434 officers and enlisted men.

There are fifteen regiments, one battalion, and forty-four separate companies of infantry and five batteries of artillery, organized as four attached to the headquarters of the First and Second Brigades, have been authorized. The men enlisted, or the majority of them, are required to be practical telegraph operators. It is proposed to instruct them in all matters per-taining to telegraphy, which may be necessary in the field as well as in all the approved modes of signalling.

The condition of the several organizations. considered with reference to their composition. instruction, and discipline, is, except in a few instances, satisfactory and encouraging.

In last year's report no organization was distinguished by special mention; but this year the Seventh Regiment has so eminently distinguished itself that it would be unfair to refrain from awarding it conspicuous and hon-

tinguished itself that it would be unfair to refrain from awarding it conspicuous and honorable mention. The Twelfth Regiment deserves mention for the great advance it is
making under its present field officers. The
Twenty-second gave evidence of its soldierly
and progressive character by marching from
the station to the camp at Peeckskill, and by
practical instruction in field fortifications
under Capt. J. G. D. Knight of the United States
Engineers. The Twenty-third made an admirable showing at the Camp of Instruction in
everything except numbers, and it is to be regretted that in this respect it contrasted so unfavorably with its appearance at the annual
inspection. The batteries are in better form
than at any time heretofore, and certainly deserve recognition.

The armory, it is held, should be commodious
and comfortable, as well as attractive in appearance and in its furnishings, in order to induce young men having military inclinations
to enter the service. In the city and county of
New York the regiments and batteries, with
only two exceptions, are huddled into contracted and uncomfortable barracks, which can
in no sense be considered suitable and convenient drill rooms, which afford plentiful
facilities for the loss or destruction of public
property rather than its safe keeping, and which
it is an absurdity to characterize as armoryes.
The exceptions referred to are the Seventh
Regiment, which built its own armory, and the
Twelfth Regiment, which has recently been put
in possession of the only armory building erected by the county, and the only one it for the
occupation of troops that has been in any way
provided by the county, at least for many years.
It is recommended that, as the troops are State
troops, the State may well assume the whole
burden of providing armories, or, at least, so
amend the law that whenever there is an
armory demanded, and the station is of sufficient military importance to warrant it, such
measures may be taken that it cannot be left
to the mercy of t

to the mercy of those who have no interest in the matter save to delay or altogether avoid it. Provision should be made, without unnecessary delay, for every organization that is not already quartered, having due consideration to its station and condition.

The situation of the New York city regiments and batteries particularly demands attention. Not only are they without suitable armory accommodations, but they are denied access to the parade ground laid out in Central Park for their use, on the ground that impossible injury would be done to the grass and that shrubbery that does not exist in that vicinity would be destroyed. Some of these regiments are literally struggling to maintain an existence under the most discouraging circumstances. It is a question whether the expense incurred in maintaining them is not, to a certain extent, an inexcusable waste of the military funds, and whether military property is prudently allowed to remain in their so-called armories. There are among them those having histories of which they are justly proud, and which should be a source of strength to the State; but in the interests of economy it may well be suggested that if nothing is to be done to provide proper accommodations for them, the money and property could be more effectually applied in other quarters.

Soon after the establishment of the camp at

could be more effectually applied in other quarters.
Soon after the establishment of the camp at Peckskill there was developed a tendency to compress all the instruction of the year, including drilling of recruits, the school of the company, target practice, and competitions for the marksmen's and sharp shooters' decorations, as well as the annual inspection and muster, into the seven days of the encampent. To suffer this was to do violence to the theory upon which the Camp of Instruction compress all the instruction of the year, including drilling of recruits, the school of the
company, target practice, and competitions for
the marksmen's and sharp shooters' decorations, as well as the annual inspection and
muster, into the seven days of the encampnent. To suffer this was to do violence to the
theory upon which the Camp of Instruction is intended to supplement the instruction of the armories. The Schools
of the soldier and the company can be
as well, or even better taught in the
armory, and more will be accomplished in rifle
practice at the regular ranges than at the camp,
with all its continuous and conflicting duties

From the start it looked as though one man
was afraid of the other. They fibbed and
fented at each other for three rounds, and no
effective blow was struck. When time was
asick man, but would fight another round for
the amusement of the spectators. He had all
the best of the hitting up to this time, and he
best of the hitting up to this time, and he
winner, and in a speech said:
"Gentlemen, this I really think is a fake
fight. The men are well able to go on; but
don't blame ms. I did the best I could."
A general lowl wentup as the party broke up. armory, and more will be accomplished in rifle practice at the regular ranges than at the camp, with all its continuous and conflicting duties. Besides, the cost is to be taken into consideration, for to put troops in camp to do armory work would be an unjustifiable expenditure. All this has now become well understood, and so far as may be hereafter, having reference to their drill room facilities, organizations will not be ordered to the camp which have not made reasonable progress in their armories.

The Adjutant-General closes his report with a recital of the acts of the Legislature relating to honorably discharged soldiers and sallors, which, with the Governor's approval, have become laws of the State, inasmuch as they unequivocally show the appreciation in which those who served in the field or on the sea in the war for the Union are held. "These acts" says the Adjutant-General, "show how well the interests of the soldier have been looked after under your (the Governor's) administration, but there is also another one which provides for the completion of the records of New York volunteers of the war of the rebellion."

"Sleefried" Again at the Metropolitan.

Wagner's "Siegfried" was given again at the Metropolitan last evening, and nearly all its wonderfully beautiful features of music and scenery were adequately brought out. The dragon wavered dangerously on the brink of the ridiculous, and Frau Seidl-Kraus's voice the ridiculous, and Frau Seidl-Kraus's voice was not of the kind adapted to the bird motives. These were the only weak points in the entire performance. It is worth while to hear "Siegfried" if for no other reason than that in the Alvary is heard at his best. His interpretation of the part, both as a singer and as an actor, is all that is noble and poetic. It should be recorded that the audience was gratefully enthusiastic last evening, giving several recalls after each act. Herr kemiltz again appeared as the dwarf, and gave the ugly part a good rendering. good rendering.

Ball of Fifth Avenue Hotel Employees. The Fifth Avenue Hotel Employees' Association held their ninth annual bail at Irving Hall last night. In front of the stage was a

fountain of cologne, in the spray of which the ladies dipped their handkerchiefs as they passed by in the opening march. Among the passed by in the opening march. Among the guests present were ex-Sonator Warner Miller, ex-Socretary of the Treasury Coombs, Gen. Furlong, and others, Gen. Sherman, ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, ex-Gov. Alger of Michigan, and William J. Florence had signified their intention of being present, but had not arrived up to 11 oclock.

The grand march was begun shortly after 11, and was led by Floor Manager Lee, with Miss Mary Donohue. Other counies were President Connolly and wife, Honorary President Gay and Miss Anderson, Clerk Carr of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Miss Carr, Clerk Hoagland and Mrs. Hoagland, Chairman of Floor Committee Bradley and Mrs. Bradley, Mr. John J. Ryan and Miss Julia Reagan, Treasurer Thos. E. Kirby and Miss Annie Monahan.

Fun for the Young and Shekels for the Crew. While the dragon in "Slegfried" was breathing out death and writhing in agony from the blows of the magic sword at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, college youths in swallow tails and a bery of pretty girls were gathered in the concert rooms girls were gathered in the concert rooms listening to a rollicking farce and applauding the praises of Columbia. as sung by her sons. Those who want to see Columbia triumph over its enemies at New London next spring were present in full force, for the performance was for the benefit of the university crew. The comedy "A Frightful Frost" broke the fee. The glee club tunefully sang a ballad descriptive of a touching invitation to the wounger members to "Wake, Freshmen, Wake," The trials of B. B. the Boston Boy, made much laughter. Edward Fales Coward gave several recitations with spirit. All the parts were taken admirably. The performance, which will be repeated this afternoon and evening, notted between \$400 and \$500 for the crew. THE VERDICT AGAINST PLATE.

A Motion for a New Trial Denied and Judgment of Onster Entered, ALBANY, Jan. 18 .- The jury in the case of the people agt. Thomas C. Platt agreed on a sealed verdict at 11% o'clock last night. This morning, when the court assembled, the room was crowded. The defendant was absent, having gone to New York last evening. After the

had agreed. The foreman said they had, and handed up a sealed envelope. It was opened by the Clerk, and read as follows: To the question, Did the defendant, Thomas C. Flatt, have a legal residence and domicile on the 20th day of January, 1800, in the Metropolitan Police District? the jury answers no.

jury had been called the Court asked if they

On motion of Mr. O'Brien the Court directed the jury asswers no.

On motion of Mr. O'Brien the Court directed the juty to return a general verdict for the plaintiff, which was done, and entered by the Clerk, Mr. Moak excepting.

Mr. Moak then moved to set aside the verdict and order a new trial, on the grounds that the verdict was against the law and evidence, that the Court erred in denying a challenge to the array of the jury, that the Court erred in refusing to set aside Juror Clowry on the challenge against mental canacity, that the Courtered in holding that the defendant had forfeited his right to challenge the juror Carroll, and that the Court erred in directing the special question to be submitted to the jury. The motion was denied, and the defendant excepted.

Mr. O'Brien asked that the penalty provided

motion was denied, and the desenuant excepted.

Mr. O'Brien asked that the penalty provided for in the code, a fine not to exceed \$2,000, be added to this judgment of ouster. This was denied, the Court saying that the plaintiffs should be satisfied with the result attained.

Mr. Moak moved that the case on appeal be heard in the first instance at the General Term and that the judgment be stayed, pending appeal. This was denied, the Court saying that he would permit entry of judgment, and grant the defendant thirty days time to make up a case on appeal.

case on appeal.

Mr. O'Brien at once proceeded to the County
Clerk's office and entered judgment of ouster
against the defendant, declaring the office of
Quarantine Commissioner, hitherto held by
Thomas C. Platt, to be vacant.

The following is a copy of the judgment
order:

tupreme Court, Albany County—The People of the State
of New York against Thomas C. Platt. Judgment. Supreme Court. Albany County—The People of the State of New Fork agolate Thomas C. Platt. Justment.

Jan. 18, 1888.

This action having been brought by the Atterney-General in the name of the people of the State of New York for the purpose of procuring a justment declaring and adjudging the defendant to be suity of usurping, intruding into and unlawfully helding and exercising a public office within this State, to wit, the office of Quarantins Commissioner, as will appear more fully by the pleadings in this action, hereto attached, and the issues toined in the action having been brought to trial as the control of the control of the state of the Action having been brought to trial as the control of the control of the people of the state of Albany, on the bith day of Jannary, isse, before the Hon. Stephen L. Mayham, Presiding Justice, and jury, and the jury having found by their verdict that the defendant, at the time of his appointment, was not a resident of the Metropolitan Police district, as required by inw, and having found generally a verdict for the plaintiff in all the issues in the case:

Now, on motion of Charles F. Tabor, Attorney-General of the State of New York, it is hereby ordered, adjudged, and determined that the defendant is quilty of usurping, intrading into, and unlawfully holding and exercising a public office with this State, to wit, the

A FAKE FIGHT.

That is What the Referee Called a Mill Be-

Billy Edwards of Chicago and Jack Hopper of this city were to fight to a finish on Thursday night for a guaranteed purse in private. After a good deal of skirmishing around it was found the purse was only what could be collected among the spectators, who were being driven from one place to another in Bergen county in their endeavors to see the fight. Finally, those who had given up their money got the right tip, and after a long journey they were led by devious ways to a dark building and up a winding stairway into a dark room buzz of conversation could be heard but nobody could be seen.

After a long delay it was announced that the men were ready, and after another winding stairway had been climbed a nicely arranged room was reached. About thirty persons were present. A surprise was awaiting the specta-tors. It was announced that Jack Hopper was not present, and that Ed Nugent of Paterson was to take his place. The hat was then passed around. The total receipts then in the treas-ury amounted to \$62.25, and, taking out \$10 for the hall, there was left \$52.25 for the fighters. A well-known sport was selected as referee. the nail, there was left \$02.25 for the lighters. A well-known sport was selected as referee, and the men were ordered to appear. Billy Edwards stands 5 feet 7 inches, is 25 years old, and he weighed 128 pounds. He was seconded by Bob Smith. Ed Nugent is 21 years old, stands 5 feet 7½ inches, and he weighed 160 pounds. They were four-ounce black kids. At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning the men were called to time.

124 October 125 Called to time.

From the start it looked as though one man afraid of the other. They fibbed and the other of the other othe

A general howl went up as the party broke up.

IN THE POLO RINKS.

New York has an Easy Time in Defeating the Newark Team.

The New York and Newark polo teams played a tiresome game of polo at the Harlem Rink last night, the result being a victory for the home team. The New Yorks were without the services of Ambler, which so weakened the team that it came near causing them a defeat. Carbonell did good work as rush, while the play of Walton was a feature. Lennon played a clever game for the visitors. The game was tied several times, but the home team broke the score each time. The score: New York. Carbonell ! Newark.

nerme att	10227112	The state of the state of	Time,	Calaboration Company (Co.
Goal	Rush.	Won by	M. N.	Caged by
1.	Lennon.	Newark	7 (78.)	Lennon.
2.	Carbonell.	New York.	8:54	Carbonell.
8.	Carbonell	New York.	0:20	Wallon.
1284	Lennon.	Newark.	0:05	Lennon.
5.	Carboneil.	New York.	0.07	Carbonell.
6	Carbonell.	Newark.	1:50	Macumber
5. 6. 7.	Carbonell	New York.	8:08	Gifford.
8.	Lennou.	New York.	6 42	Carbonell.
0,	Carbonell.	Newark.	2:18	Macumber
10,	Carbonell	Newark	27:293	Lennun.
11	Lennou.	New York.	0:20	Walton.
11.	Carbonell.	New York.	5:25	Walton.
18.	Carbonell	Newark.	2:28	Lennon
14	Legnon.	Time expired.		

Referee-W. II. Googins.

At Poughkeepsie—Jersey Citya, 4: Poughkeepsie, 2.

The Jersey City and New York Clube play at the Har-em Rink to night.

The Race of the Fishing Schooners.

Boston, Jan. 13 .- On Monday morning, Jan. 2, the fishing schooners Sarah H. Prior, Hattie I. Phillips, Belle J. Neal, and the Carrie E. Phillips started for Georges within an hour of each other, and in the order given. All the boats are high flyers. The Carrie E. Phillips poats are high flyers. The Carrie E. Fhillips returned this morning, and when Capt. Powers heard of the stories about his being beaten by the McManus and Prior he said that he left left them all astern, but to settle the dispute the owners of the Phillips will issue a challenge to the Prior and McManus, and a forfeit will be deposited in the Heraid office to-morrow afternoon. The match will be for \$1.000 a side, the crew of the winning boat to take all. The Carrie E. has a fare of 30,000 pounds of fish, which brought 2% cents a pound.

Costa Rica Has No Objection to a Canal. PANAMA, Jan. 5.—The Costa Rica Official Seasette published the following on Dec. 15: "The Nicaragua Interoceanic Canal Company has ad-irassed itself to the Costa Rican Minister at Washington

for the purpose of treating with him respecting the canal, and to attain from our Government, through him, the permission which is necessary in order to carry on explorations in territory belonging to this regulatio. republic.

"Costa Rica, which has always realously guarded its just rights, with continue to do no. At the same time it will raise no obstacles in the way of the construction of the canal, in which the trade of the world is interested. Consequently our Government has cheerfully granted the request of the company, and has empowered it to explore and effect surveys in any part of our territory which it may desire."

Sporting Notes.

Emil Paul and T. A. Collect of the Pastime Athletic Club have been matched to run ten miles, for a medal, some time in March. Finnisan. Barnes of this city has signed to fight Jim Fiannizan. Bight weight champion of Fiorida, for \$500 a side and the gate receipts, Marnes to knock out Fiannigan in eight rounds. The battle is to take place on Jan. 22. The National Amateur Skating Association will give a series of skating contests as follows: Friday Jan. 23, at 416 F. M., 220 yards at Van Courland Lake. New York: in the evening, 25-mile race at Fisetwood Park: Naturday, Jan. 21, at 45 F. M., Sve-mile race at Van Courtland Lake, and in the evening figure-skating contest at Fisetwood Park: Tuesday atternoon, Jan. 24, at Greenwood Lake, quarter-mile, one-mile, and tea-mile races.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

RUSSIA'S TREASURY SURPLUS EX-PLAINED, AND HER NEEDS STATED.

ereased Revenues Declared to b

sary-Her Soldiers Suffering on the Frontier-The Crown Prince Rolds His Own. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13 .- The Minister of inance reports that the army budget has been reduced in conformity with Russia's pacific policy. He says the estimated surplus in the budget for 1888 is due to the improved eco-nomic condition, although it would be rash to conclude that the improvement will be permaconclude that the improvement will be nerma-ment. Much remains to be done; the obstacles to the progress of agriculture, commerce and industry must be removed, and diligent labor and economy are needed before the dark fea-tures of the economic condition can be oblit-prated. An equilibrium in the budget is not obtainable by mere retrenchment. It is neces-sary to increase the revenue without injuring the people's productive nower. The extraor-dinary revenue will be raised to 52,000,000 rou-bles, although the budget mentions only 33,-000,000, because some measures now carried 5000.000, because some measures now carried 5000.000, because some measures now carried out were not enforced at the beginning of the year, and some newly taxed articles heretofore escaped the customs control. Increased du-ties, the Minister thinks, may result in a de-crease of consumption.

A Bulletin of the Crown Prince's Condition. BERLIN, Jan. 13 .- Drs. Schroeder, Krause, and Hovell, who are at San Remo, have issued a bulletin regarding the condition of the Crown Prince. They say the symptoms of the Prince's allment during the last fortnight have consisted of a somewhat more pronounced swelling on the left side of the larynx, with an inflammatory irritation, which from there extended somewhat over the mucous membrane of the larynx. At the same time a more abundant secretion of mucus was perceptible, which like the inflammation itself is disappearing. The Prince's general health is very good.

The Crown Prince, in a letter thanking the Berlin Municipal Council for their New Year's congratulations, says: "The fulfilment of your wish for my recovery is in Good's hands; but I confidently hope that the necessary faculties will not be wanting to enable me, in the good as in the evil days, to be to the Fatherland what it expects." on the left side of the larynx, with an inflam-

London, Jan. 13 .- A deputation of the Baptist Union had a conference to-day with Mr. Spurgeon with reference to his withdrawal from the Union. Mr. Spurgeon declared that he must still maintain his resignation. He suggested that the council should adopt a simple basis of Bible truths such as are ac-

cepted evangelical doctrines. He considered cepted evangelical doctrines. He considered that the constitution of the Union did not contain sufficient powers to enable it to deal with members who disclosed hersical tendencies. He declined to formally accuse anybody. He said that when he had spoken of that which looked like the beginning of a confederacy in evil, he referred to no special association in connection with which deviations from the gespel truth could be discerned. He would continue to support the departments of the Union in which he was specially interested.

A Plenary Council of the Union has been convoked for Thursday to consider Mr. Spurgeon's position.

Irish Moonlighters Heavily Punished. DUBLIN, Jan. 13 .- Judge Murphy, at the Munster Assizes, has sentenced fourteen "moonlighters" to terms of imprisonment varying from eighteen months to eighteen years, according to the gravity of their ofjences. He expressed himself as certain that with its growing facilities the law would be able to cope with moonlighters and soon force them to disappear.

Mr. O'Connor is Pleased with Us.

LONDON, Jan. 13 .- Mr. Arthur O'Connor, who arrived at Queenstown to-day, was welcomed by a great crowd and escorted to his hotel. In an interview he said that the reception accorded Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde and himself throughout the United States had exceeded their most sanguine hones. He said that the feeling among Americans, from the President downward, was in favor of home rule for Ireland, and that the people were shocked at the manner in which the Tories were enforcing the Coercion law.

The Loss of Twenty-two Lives Charged

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- The only survivor of the crew of the French sailing vessel Ministres the crew of the Frence saming vessel ministrees.

Batucci, which was wrecked recently charges the Captain of the English steamer Kingsdale with refusing to tow the vessel to the nearest port, though she was in a sinking condition. The result was the loss of twenty-two lives.

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- Advices from the Rus sian frontier say that the troops in the Lublin district are suffering terribly from cold. Forty sentinels have been frozen to death. Dysentery and typhus fever are provalent among the soldiers. A large staff of doctors has been engaged at high salaries, and wine rations are served daily to the men.

The Courts Back Up Balfour's Slanders, DUBLIN, Jan. 13.-Judge Dowse of the Ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland, to have remitted to Dublin the trial of an action for slander which Patrick Barrett of Ballinuslee has brought against the Chief Secretary expressed sympathy for Mr. Balfour, whom he de scribed as the most abused man in the kingdom. He suggested that the slander may have been excusable, and spected at the humble position held by the pointing. The alleged slander with which Mr. Balfour is charged was contained in a passage of a speech which he make recently at Manchester, and in which he reflects upon the reputation of Mr. Barrett. Mr. Balfour had retracted his words in regard to Mr. Barrett in a letter to the Times on the day fellowing the publication of his speech; but this did not satisfy Mr. Barrett, who wanted an apology published in every paper in which the speech appeared, the payment by Mr. Balfour of a reasonable sum to some local charity, and the payment of all costs. scribed as the most abused man in the kingdom. He

The Czar and Bulgaria.

Sr Perressure Jan 13 -- It is semi-officially stated that if the powers displace Prince Ferdinand the Czar is willing to compromise by establishing a provisional government so constituted as toguarantee to Russia the maintenance of her influence in Huigaria. I is further stated that the Car intends that Prince Can tangene shall become disjumantic representative a

Bass's Ale Stock to Go on the Market LONDON, Jan. 13.-The Gazette announces the

voluntary winding up of the Base Brewing Company. It is intended to turn the business into a limited liability concern. Shares will be offered to the public at 108 subscription that will be opened at the beginning of the week, and it is expected there will be an enormous demand for the stock. Emperor William's Health Improving.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.-Emperor William rose yesterday afterneon and transacted some state business terony atterment and transactors some state surfaces. He retired again at \$130 and slopt well during the night. The imperor rose at 10.30 this morning. He showed himself at the window of the paince at which he usually appears, and afterward received Gen. Albedyil.

Churchill Talking in Russia.

DX, PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—It is stated that Lord Randoiph Churchill is preclaiming everywhere that public opinion in Engiand has undergone a great change and that a majority of the pecpie will never sliew intervention on behalf of the central powers against Russia. Sr. Petersburg, Jan. 13.-It is stated that

The Czar has a New Year Reception. Sr. Petershurg, Jan. 14.—The Czar and Czarina held their usual New Year reception here to-day. No formal speech was made by the Czar. Both their Maisstles conversed at length with Gen. you schweinitz the German Ambassador.

More Suppression for Ireland,

DUBLIN, Jan. 13 .- The Express, a Conservative organ, believes that measures will be offered in Parliament, on the resumption of the session, to deprive electors of the power to return persons to Parliament who have been convicted of certain crimes. Violet's De Bessaude Must Leave her Alone

LONDON, Jan. 13.—David De Bensaude, the husband of Violet Cameron, has been put under £25 bonds not to moiest his wife for six months.

The Abyssinian Campaign. ROME, Jan. 13.—A despatch from Massowah says: "It is reported that Rae Alula and his army have arrived as Chinda, and that Ras Alula has obtained permission of King John to open the attack on the Italiana.

A Million Women Address the Queen. LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Gazette this evening publishes the jubilee address of congratulation sent to Queen Victoria by the women of Great Britain. It is signed by 1,132,668 women.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The Riforma denies that the Italian Government is negotiating through the Italian Legation at Washington for the purchase of American plates for men-of-war. Victoria Gothy to Have Reval Company.

Italy Isn't Atter American Steel.

ROME. Jan. 13.—It is reported that Queen ictoria will invite King Humbert and Queen Marguerite o visit London during the coming Italian Exhibition.

Frenchmen Coming to the Land of Bitzzards Paris, Jan. 13.—One hundred emigrants from Belport started to-day for Dakota. There are signs that emigration from France is increasing. A HOT DEBATE AND A COLD DINNER. The Southern Society's Banquet Walte for

At the annual meeting of the New York Southern Society at the Hotel Brunswick on Thursday night there were two events on the programme, an election of officers and a bannuct. The business was attended to first, but by reason of that the pleasure of the supper was long deferred. In fact, it was a breakfast when served. Among the 400 members of the Southern Society are a good many blue-blooded descendants of orators and statesmen of th famous days of the South, and they are hairsplitters when it comes to the observances of parliamentary usages.

After a debate of three hours over a proposed amendment to the constitution increasing the number of Vice-Presidents, the committee appointed a few weeks ago by first Vice-President pointed a few wooks ago by first vice-President John C. Calloun to nominate officers for the year, roported Mr. Calheun as First Vice-President had filled the President's chair since the death of Aigernon S. Sullivan. Mr. Calhoun is a much handsomer man than his famous grandfather was, but the society doesn't regard him as able a parliamentarian, Accordingly when the committee that he had appointed recommended that he be made appointed recommended that he be made president of the society there was dissent and appointed recommended that he be hadd President of the society, there was dissent, and many members urged that a railroad man and planter of the South not well acquainted in New York society, was not the fittest candi-

New York society, was not the fittest candidate for the place.

During the debate on Mr. Harrison's amendment providing for two more Vice-Presidents there was an unrestrained hubbub, and Mr. Calboun was severely tried in trying to preserve order. In fact, he falled to do so, but when the election of officers came up he vacated the chair, being himself a candidate, and the affable Ballard Smith of Kentucky, Second Vice-President, took his place. Dr. Norvin Green, Samuel B. Paul, Anson Malbury, and Clarence Cary had made speeches and had done what they could to straighten Mr. Calboun out before he left the chair and Dr. Deems had offered his ineffectual services as peace maker. eace maker. After Mr. Calhoun had vacated the chair and

peace maker.

After Mr. Calhoun had vacated the chair and left the room (to get his dinner absad of the others, it was paid), the report of the nominating committee was rejected, and Mr. Calhoun, Mr. John Marshall, and Mr. Francis Rives were all named for President. Mr. Rives got about 70 of the 100 votes cast, and his election was made unanimous. Mr. Calhoun was continued as first Vice-President, and the other office-holders were all reflected.

Meantime the dinner, which had been ordered for 10 o'clock had been cooling, some of the waiters had gone to sleep in the dining room. It was 1 A. M. when the heated debaters of the society filed into the banquet hall and sat down to dinners that had been cooling for three hours.

CLINGING TO A SPAR FIFTY HOURS.

The Captain and Mate of a Sunken Vessel Rescued in Chesapeake Bay.

HARVRE DE GRACE, Jan. 13 .- At about 7 e'clock this morning a fisherman on Stoney Point had his attention called to a moving obect above the water about a quarter of a mile east of the Point. After gazing intently for a time, he made it out to be the figure of a man hanging to what appeared a buoy. He gave he alarm and soon had the town aroused. There were no available boats at hand, the larger one being housed for the winter. A party of seven set out in small boats, but before they reached the Point two but before they reached the Point two colored men, who had also discovered the floating body, had set out from Chesapeake City and rescued the men, for there were two, who proved to be Capt. W. L. Hand of the schooner Judge Hopkinson and his mete. Wm. Burke. They were clinging to the masthead of the vessel, only the top of which was above water. When brought ashore they were in a terrible condition. The Captain's hands were frozen stiff and he was otherwise frostbitten. The mate was in pretty much the same plight.

According to the Captain's story they had clung to the mast fully fifty hours, during which time they had had nothing to eat and were exposed to the wintry blasts. The vessel which time they had had nothing to eat and were exposed to the wintry blasts. The vessel left Baltimore on Tuesday and had not been out more than six hours when struck by a gale, which increased in severity until morning, when the mainsail was torn to shreds. While drifting before the gale she struck a heavy cake of ice, sprung a leak and immediately filled. The men had to leap for their lives, climb on a spar, and, only by the hardest work, gained the masthead, to which they clung until taken off.

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 13 .- Five boys out for a frolic with a horse and wagon drove into a pond on the farm of George Thomas near this city this afternoon, and striking a sink hole were soon beyond the depth of the animal and vehicle. The latter sank and left the boys vehicle. The latter sank and left the boys struggling for life in the water. One of them tried to save himself by clutching the horse around the neck, but was pawed to death. Three other lads also succumbed and were drowned. The fifth was saved by two negroes, who plunged in to his rescue just as he was sinking for the last time. The boys drowned are Louis Reynolds, aged 13 years; C. A. Thomas, aged 12 years, and two colored boys whose names are unknown. The horse was rescued.

Chicage Having a \$500,000 Fire. CHICAGO, Jan. 13 .- At midnight a disas-

rous fire broke out in Dakes's bakery, in the rear of Kehlsaat's restaurant, on Clark street, near Adams street. The flames quickly spread to the adjoining block, which will be entirely destroyed. A large number of printing offices were gutted. The fire is not yet under control, The loss will certainly be upward of half a

Big Fire in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13 .- A flerco fire has been raging in the wholesale district on South Meridian street for an hour, and is not yet under control. Two large concerns have been burned out, and several others are in danger.

An Investigating Committee Descends on the Rhode Island Prison Unexpectedly.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 13.-The State Prison Investigating Committee made an unexpected descent on the prison about 11½ o'clock last night. The warden the prison about 112 0 cours are
did not know of it until this morning, but the deput;
warden was on duty and showed the Senators around
The committee was armed with thermometers to les
the committee was armed with thermometers to les warden was on duty and showed the Senators around. The committee was armed with thermometers to test the temperature, which was found no lower than 50% although steam had been turned off and the first banked since 7½ P. M., and it was a very celd night. One of the great causes of complaint has been this shutting off of steam and childing of the prison, it being claimed that the prisoner in the dark cell was sound asleep, and, being awakened with other prisoners by order of the committee, which wished to learn their grievances, complained bitterly at being disturbed in his sleep. The committee departed after midnight.

A Desperate Bouble Murder in Alabama,

Anniston, Ala., Jan. 13.-R. H. Evans and W. R. Williams killed each other at the Parker House at 4 o'clock yesterday. Williams was the proprietor, and Evans and wife were boarders. Williams made object tions to them some days ago, and words passed be-tween them. Evans returned vesterday aftermoon in-texpeated and renewed the difficulty, and becam firing. No one was present when the shooting began, Evans amptied five barries and Williams four. When Williams fired his last shot they were nown on the floor together, and the pender burned Evanse coat. Williams killed Evanse and the property of the state of the countries of the state of the state of the state of the state of the before this Williams was a new citizen bere and a num-ber of the Church, and popular. He leaves a witow and child. Evans leaves a witow and two children. Williams lived half an hour after he was shot. Evans died in-stantiv. tions to them some days ago, and words passed be

Tar and Feathers for a Woman.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Jan, 13.—Last night the house of a woman named Codler, near Fredonia, was surrounded by about a dozen men armed with a tar pole and sack of feathers. When the woman repole and sax of feathers. When the woman responded to their simmens she was covered from head to foot with those materials. The men then gave her twenty four hours to leave the county. If a she did not leave in that time they threatened to ride her out on a rait.

The woman bears a very bad reputation, and has been accused of recently causing trouble in a certain married man's family.

Rumors of a Strike on the Pennsylvania. PITTSBURGH, Jan. 13.-It was stated in an

fternoon paper to-day that a secret meeting of the committee appointed to arrange the details for a strike on the lines of the Pennsylvania Company west of Pittsburgi, next Wednesday, was held in this city last night and that representatives were present from all points along the lines. Wills the meeting only numbered about a dozen persons, those present were qualified to speak for 4.05.

The officials of the company claim that the reports of the trouble are canggerated, and that there will be no strike.

Labor and Wages.

Over one hundred printers, a third of all the union printers in Louisville. Ky., have been on the tourier-fournest pay roll. Yesterday all except six went on strike, and the office has been declared a non-union office and new hands employed.

Strike of Cigarmakers Averted. The Strike Committee of the Cigarmakers'

Union visited Stephen Condit vesterday and demanded the old rate of wages, which was agreed upon, and a strike amour his employees, and Tenth avenue and Ninth street, was averied.

They Differ About Taxation, Too. Subway Commissioner Gibbens has written a letter to Mayor Hewitt to say that he holds views decidedly antagonistic to the Mayor's on the subject of JUSTICE PIPER ASSAULTED.

THE SEQUEL TO A WINE SUPPER AN

Wealthy Buffalonian Misbehaved Himself After the Banquet, was Fined by the Jus-tice, and has Since Thirsted for Revenge.

MEDINA, Jan. 13 .- Robert Stranahan, a wealthy Buffalonian, who owns the gas works at Medina, and is also heavily interested in the same business at Tonawanda, gave a dinner party to a number of gentlemen friends from Chicago and St. Louis in a hotel at Niagara Falls the latter part of last summer. flowed freely at the banquet, and the guests drank to their full capacity. In the afternoon the party took a stroll and visited a fancy goods store having young lady clerks. Stranghan insulted one of the clerks by making indecent proposals to her. She had by making indecent proposals to her. She had him arrested, and he was taken before Justice Charles Piper, one of the leading politicians of the Falls. He pleaded guilty, and was reprimanded and fined \$15. Stranahan was indignant when he had come to his proper senses and swore vengeance. A local opera company gave the "Mikado" at the Falls last week, and Piper took the title rôle. A company from this place produced the opera here three nights this week, and the jolly Mikado from the Falls was present and last evening brought his family.

Biranahan came to Medina yesterday afternoon, and, learning that Piper was in town, re-

nis family.

Stranahan came to Medina yesterday afternoon, and, learning that Piper was in town, resolved to thrash him. Between the acts of the performance last night Justice Piper left his seat in the theatre, and with several friends from this village went to the Hart House. They passed through the billiard room and into the barroom. No sooner had he reached that place than Stranahan walked in and, using some foul language, asked Piper if he was not a Police justice at Niagara Falis. Piper replied: "Yes," not knowing who the intruder was. Stranahan made a few passes at Piper, which were warded off. The Buffalonian, after he found that Piper was not a fighting man kicked him through the billiard room and office of the hotel into the street. Piper was without a hat, it having been knocked over the bar. A large crowd et swells witnessed the assault. Piper will claim heavy damages in the Supreme Court. Stranahan was arrested last night and paid a fine in a local court for his disturbance.

McLaughlin the Leader in Hudson County. A bitter contest for the control of the Democratic party in Hudson county ended last night. County Clerk McLaughlin just managed to retain his grip as the leader. Mo-Laughlin's man for Chairman of the County Committee was Michael J. O'Donnell, a clerk employed by him. The rival aspirant for the employed by him. The rival aspirant for the honor of leader is John Edlestein, a member of the Jorsey City Board of Finance, who backed Alderman O'Neil of Jersey City as his candidate for Chairman of the County Committee. The meeting was held at Roche's Hall, Jersey City, Sheriff Davis, a friend of McLaughlin, was chosen temporary Chairman by a majority of only two votes. The elated McLaughlinites then rushed the election of permanent Chairman as they knew they were in the majority and that prompt action would win some of those who were on the lence. The result was O'Donnell got 48 votes and O'Neil 38.

The victory of McLaughlin, however, was not complete. He was vanquished in the organization of the City Committee. O'Donnell, who had just defeated O'Neil, was again a candidate against his unsuccessful competitor when the City Committee met. The latter is composed of all the County Committeemen representing Jersey City in the County Committee. This time O'Neil was the winner. He defeated O'Donnell 27. The county leader has now opposed to him the City Committee, and concessions will have to be made to it. The only officer in the City Committee he has is Sheriff Davis, who was chosen Vice-Chairman. The others elected are James Smith, Secretary; John McCarthy, Treasurer; and John F. Banfield, Sergeant-at-Arms. The officers of the County Clerk except the Second Vice-Chairman. They are M. J. O'Donnell. Chairman; W. D. Daly and Martin Rouse, Vice-Chairmen; James Lillis, Secretary; Edward Dugan, Treasurer; and Thomas Barker, Sergeant-at-Arms. honor of leader is John Edlestein, a member of

Suicide the Cheapest Way.

A man of Jewish aspect, with dark beard tinged with gray, was seen loitering around the lumber yards at the foot of East Third and Fourth streets on Thursday afternoon and yesterday morning. He was slightly lame, and wore a dark blue overcoat and black Derby hat. Thomas Leddy, a watchman on the Fourth street pier, suspecting that the man meant to do himself mischief, ordered him

Fourth street pier, suspecting that the man meant to do himself mischief, ordered him off the pier.

He returned at 4% o'clock yesterday afternoon and walked out to the bulkhead. He took off his hat and put it on the bulkhead with the hollow up, and then unfastened his collar and laid it in the hat.

Joe Thomas was on the pier and saw the man jump overboard. He got a plank from a lumber bile and pitched it to the man, who made no effort to reach it, although it was right in front of him. He sank without a word or groan. The man's hat was bought from H. Russ of 327 East Houston street. Mr. Russ does not remember the purchaser.

There's a Very Cold Cold Wave Coming. The beautiful snow, which was spread in a blanket two inches thick all over this town while it was asleep in the dark hours early yesterday morning, began to be wiped out when most people were finishing their breakfast. The rain, which fell and filled the streets with cold slush, measured, with the melted snow, 1.14 inches on a level; and this is a pretty good precipitation of meisture for a January day. The cause of the change from snow to rain was a warm wind from the Guif Stream. The mercury was falling last night after the most of the slush had been washed away and after the rain ceased. The Government weather man said that to-day there would be a snorting cold wave due from the factory in Dakota. Out there yesterday it was 32 degrees below zero in Helena, and a sample of 4 degrees below has been sent on to Chicago.

Obituary. The Rev. Edwin A. Michels died yesterday at 8 Lefferts place, Brooklyn, aged 63. He retired a long time ago from active pastoral duties in consequence of ill health. His last charge was in Hempstead Kernan Dollard, an old First warder and member of the roduce Exchange, died yesterday at his home, 63 Pearl

street.

Frederick Gustave Schwatka, father of Lieut, Schwatka, the Arctic explorer, died Thursday night at Salem, Oregon, of general debility, aged 78. He was born in Saltimore, and was one of the founders of Odd Fellowship in the United States. Albert V. E. Martin, Jr., the 13-year-old son of State Schator A. F. E. Martin of Newark, died yesterday of diphtheria. The Hon. Horace Bemis died yesterday at his home in Hornellavnie of paralysis, and 68 years. He was a widely known and able lawyer.

The Watson Sale.

There were 305 lots of fringes, tassels, silken cords, and gimp sold at the Watson collection auction yesterday. The highest price obtained was for a lot of 32 yards of olive and gold fringe, which brought \$100; 20 yards of yellow and mauve silk braid sold for \$50, and a number of plects of modern tapestry of embroid-ered sola patterns averaged \$20. Lots of red and gold Japenese silk ranged from \$2 to \$50. An uphoistered ottoman in green and gold jute went for \$65.

Mrs. Brower Still Improving.

A sale of the personal effects of Lewis Brower, in juil in Long Island City on the charge of murderously assaulting his wife in East Meadow took place yesterday in Freeport. All the horses cows, positry, corn, and other farm products were sold. They brought about \$280. Mrs. Brower is constantly improv-ing. She thinks she was hit on the head with a ham-mer which was kept on the stairway.

Chess Champton Steinisz Loses a Daughter. Miss Flora Steinitz, age 21, the only child of Miliam Steinitz, the chess champion, died yesterday of beart disease. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 F. M. from the residence of Mr. Steinitz, usu Fulton street, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN.

A delegation representing the Personal Liberty League has waited on Mayor Chapin and asked him to endorse the bill legalizing the selling of wine and beer after 20 clock on Sunday afternoons. The Mayor said he would give an answer on Monday. after 20 clock on Sunday arternoons. The Mayor said he would give an answer on Monday.

Michael Gerard 72 years old, of 29 Vandswater street, this city, attended the birthday celebration of his daughter. Mrs. Krebs, at 24 kapeter place, Whilmsburgh, on Thursday hight. At midmich, while the glacist, were compraintains Mrs. krebs, Mr. Gerard reached for her hand gasped, and immediately afterward feel bace on a soin and died. It is supposed he died of apopicay.

Now that Michael F. Daly has regained his place as the Republican boss of the Fourith ward he is inclined to forgive Caswell Le Clair and George F. Cochran, the inspectors of election, who were accused of felony in fraudiciently manipulating the ballots to Mr. Daly's diadvantage. In the absence of Mr. Daly, Justice Walsh was obliged to pestpone the examination in the case of the accused hispectors.

The thirty-mink annual meeting of the St. Patrick Society was held last night in Jefferson Hall. These officers were elected; President, Wm. H. Murths, First Vice President, John Couriney; Second Vice-President, Hugh McFiernan; Recording Secretary, Dr. Joseph A. Kare, Freshort, John R. Newman, Secretary Joseph W. Carroll, Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Joseph A. Kare, Treasurer, John H. Newman, Secretary and Arms Thomas McDermot. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the annual banquet on St. Patrick day, One of Mayor Whitney's closing official acts was the marriage of seventeein year-old Mary Burfeet to eighten

rangements for the annual banquet on St. Patrick's day, One of Mayor Whitney's closing official acts was the marriage of seventees year-old Mary buries to eighteen year-old Patrick Burra. White they were enjoying their honeymoon in a Bond street boarding lenus, the mother of the boy husband discovered his whereabouts and toos him home. The girl bride had him arrested for abandonnent, but when he was arraigned before Justice Waish she withdrew the oharge. Yesterday Mary was a prisoner herself before the same magistrate on the complaint of her alater, who accuses her of vagrancy, she was bed for examination.